

NAVY COMMITTEE APPROVES FIRST OF ROOT RESOLUTIONS ON THE USE OF SUBMARINES

Provides For Their Operation Under Certain Well Recognized Principles of International Law—Changes in Minor Details Are to be Made by a Drafting Committee—Second Resolution, Which Would Prohibit Use of Submarines as Commerce Destroyers, is Under Discussion—British Will Oppose Its Adoption Unless Understanding is Reached That It Should Become Immediately Effective Between the Five Powers in the Event of Any War Between Themselves.

Washington, Dec. 29.—(By The A. P.)—The naval committee of the Washington conference, after a day of discussion, today approved the first of a series of resolutions on the use of submarines. The resolutions were adopted by a committee of the principles of the conference, which was composed of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The committee was headed by the American representative, Mr. Root.

The first resolution, which was adopted, provides for the operation of submarines under certain well recognized principles of international law. It states that submarines should be treated as merchant ships, and that they should be subject to the same rules of international law as merchant ships. It also provides that submarines should not be used as commerce destroyers, and that they should not be used to attack merchant ships.

The second resolution, which is still under discussion, would prohibit the use of submarines as commerce destroyers. It states that submarines should not be used to attack merchant ships, and that they should not be used to destroy commerce. This resolution is opposed by the British, who claim that submarines are necessary for the defense of their empire.

The committee is expected to meet again tomorrow to discuss the third resolution, which would prohibit the use of submarines as commerce destroyers. It is also expected that the committee will reach an understanding with the British regarding the use of submarines in the event of a war between the five powers.

Mr. Root said today that the committee had reached a preliminary understanding with the British regarding the use of submarines. He said that the committee had agreed that submarines should be treated as merchant ships, and that they should be subject to the same rules of international law as merchant ships. He also said that the committee had agreed that submarines should not be used as commerce destroyers, and that they should not be used to attack merchant ships.

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Charles W. Morse Tells of Troubles Anglo-Irish Treaty

Claims the Shipping Board Passed by Offaly County Council and the Corporation of the Town of Sligo. Seems to Want to Evade Paying Its Bills.

Bath Maine, Dec. 29.—Charles W. Morse of New York, who is under \$50,000 in charges, alleging a conspiracy against the federal government, today told of some of his "troubles" with the shipping board, which led to the government's request that he return immediately to the United States for a trial.

The trouble is, said Mr. Morse, "the shipping board seems to want to evade paying its bills. Concerns with which it is affiliated have bills aggregating between \$20,000,000 and \$23,000,000 against the board, and never have got any satisfaction. We have repeatedly offered to let arbitrators settle the dispute, an offer which the board has just as repeatedly refused. Consequently we were obliged to sue."

Mr. Morse cited one case "just to show you what we are up against."

"The old side-wheel steamer, Penobscot," he said, "which used to run on the Bath-Boston route, and whose name was changed to the Penobscot, was used by the shipping board to transport munitions from Bath to Boston. It was one of the commonest of southern Ireland, which was constituted under the home rule act of 1920, but which actually never met, and which, except for the purpose of the shipping board, probably never will meet. Its membership is nearly but not quite, the same as that of the Dail. The Dail includes some members from northern Ireland and excludes four elected to the southern parliament from the Dail. The idea is that after the Dail approves the treaty, which it is expected to do by a comparatively small majority, the ratifying body named in the treaty should be constituted. The Dail members who are dissatisfied with the treaty need not attend this gathering. It is pointed out, and thus their collective would be the Trinity members might ratify the document unanimously. The Dail would still function as Ireland's only recognized elected parliamentary assembly."

A provisional government would be formed under the treaty, and the Dail would be able to act as a check on its functions. It will take many months for the new Irish constitution to be put into working order. In the meantime it is hoped the differences between the Sinn Féin and the Dail will be accommodated. There is, however, a possibility that Mr. De Valera, Austin Stack, Charles Burgess and Eoin MacNeill, who are the Dail leaders, will refuse to be accommodated. Mr. Morse denied that he was a fugitive from justice or attempted to "run away" when he went to Europe.

PRINCE FOUND AMERICA LAND OF DISAPPOINTMENT

New York, Dec. 29.—America, instead of a land of promise and opportunity, proved to be the province of disappointment and pain to Prince Louis de Bourbon, who today is lying in a Bellevue hospital, badly injured. He came to this country to make a tour of inspection of a syndicate, seeking to stimulate trade between this country and the Balkan States, asserting he was a half brother of King Alfonso of Spain.

Shortly after his arrival, however, he was made the victim of a conspiracy, and was injured by a bomb thrown by a man named Mrs. Bertha K. Archibald, widow of a wealthy Englishman and a resident of this city, but in August, there was a statement from Mrs. Archibald that the engagement had been broken.

Last night, Deputy Fire Chief "Smoky" Joe Martin was speeding to a fire on Upper Broadway when, near Forty-fifth street, a man hurried out from the curb, threw a bomb, and the car was struck. The bomb exploded, and the car was thrown into the air. The prince was injured, and the car was destroyed.

A new climbing record was established by a Leicester steelworks family. The father, 44, son 32, and grandson, 9, climbed together to the top of a 200 foot church steeple at Hinckley.

A resolution introduced in the house proposes a central responsible government for Alaska. The house territories committee will consider the bill early in January.

Copenhagen dispatch received at London says Moscow soviet is about to abolish government monopoly on foreign trade and grant absolute freedom of commerce abroad.

Mount Everest expedition, which returned to London recently, brought a sparrow caught at a height of 15,000 feet, and the many other birds was a "blizzard."

The British schooner Water Witch is in the possession of the federal authorities, and is being used as a customs cutter. It was seized as the result of the discovery of 90 quarts of liquor aboard.

Mrs. Sarah Shank, a democrat, wife of Samuel Lewis Shank, a republican, has been appointed a member of the board of park commissioners of Indianapolis, Ind., by her husband.

Permit for New York City to extend \$25,000,000 for a direct rail connection between New Jersey and Brooklyn may be sought of the state legislature.

The movie, jazz dancing and the cigarette, as they affect public morals, were denounced at a session of the International Purify Conference in Chicago.

Five automobile trucks loaded with armed men are reported to have swooped down on the Blue Ribbon distillery at Embury, Ky., and seized the distillery valued at thirty thousand dollars.

Louis Caballero, Mexican minister to Guatemala, is understood to have been recalled as the result of his attitude toward the new government of that republic.

The resignation of First Lieutenant George J. King, Headquarters Battery 183 artillery, has been accepted at the adjutant general's office and he will be honorably discharged December 31.

Tobacco leaf, bundled and ready for the market, the product of twenty-six acres, and belonging to Albert R. Ford, in Suffolk was burned yesterday. The loss was \$15,000 to Mr. Ford and \$2,000 to Postmaster Edward Perkins who owned the storage shed which covered three and a half acres.

Lines against merchant vessels altogether. Meantime, the sub-committee on aircraft decided to abandon any effort to limit the airplane strength of the powers and to recommend instead an attempt to be made to agree on restrictions that would make an air warfare conform with considerations of humanity. Even such regulations, however, were said to be considered by sub-committee members as difficult of formulation.

All the other naval and far Eastern discussions before the conference remained at a standstill during the day except for an intimation from the Japanese that only mediation by the United States and Great Britain could save the Shantung negotiations from final deadlock.

Capt. Frank Entwistle, D. S. M. O. Q. was killed on the African front.

TWO BANK EMPLOYEES SLAIN BY BANDITS, DEARLY BELIEVED N. Y.

Two Other Men Were Wounded—Failing in Their Attempt to Rob the Bank the Bandits Fled in Their Automobile—Upon Entering the Bank the Robbers Began Shooting Without Any Preliminaries—One Robber, Wounded, Left a Trail of Blood in the Snow to the Point Where He Entered His Automobile—No Decrease in Banditry in and About New York City.

Pearl River, N. Y., Dec. 29.—(By The A. P.)—Four armed bandits today swooped down on Pearl River, failed in an attempt to rob the First National bank and fled in their automobile after slaying two men and probably mortally wounding another.

One robber, wounded by one of his victims, left a slight trail of blood in the snow, but this was lost when he entered the machine. The other three men, however, were seen by the police and a horse was scouring the countryside for trace of the robbers.

It was 12:25 o'clock—the lunch hour—when the robbers appeared to carry out what was evidently a carefully planned hold-up.

Driving their machine into a lumber yard behind the bank, they left two of their number in the car. The other pair opened a back window of the bank with a pen knife and slipped inside.

Just what occurred was told the district attorney by Otto Miller, a railroad fireman, who was in the bank at the time. He said that the robbers, without any preliminaries, began shooting.

Butz was the first to fall. When Moore and Miller appeared from the inner office, the rain of bullets continued with Moore returning the fire and wounding one of the bandits. Even as he fell, with a bullet wound over the heart, the assistant cashier pressed the trigger twice, again, the shots went wild. The shooting was over by 12:30 o'clock. The robbers fled in their machine, leaving a trail of blood in the snow to the point where he entered his automobile.

Investigation showed the robbers had obtained nothing. The payroll had been taken to the factory before their arrival and the inner doors to the vaults were locked.

In a moment this little town of 500, located in Rockland county near the New Jersey line, was in turmoil. The fire whistle was blown and as soon as the police arrived, they began to search the area, looking for the robbers.

The last report of the robbers was that they were heading for Orange county.

Mr. Butz employed in the lumber yard, told the police that he had taken the car number, but it proved he was in error. The machine bearing the number he gave was owned by George R. Abrams of New York.

Accompanying the crime were two other deaths. A man named Charles Williams, a negro, died in a hospital while he had made his way, half blinded from drinking poison which he thought was gin. His wife, who was with him, was also injured.

The fourth fatality within 24 hours was George L. Henry, a salesman of Brookline, Mass., who was found dead in his bed. He had been drinking a bottle labeled "gin" and another containing "flavored whiskey" were found nearby.

Of those still living, two were women and one was a child. A woman named Mary Deba, a social worker, paroled several days ago from federal prison, was resting at her home today after a routine homecoming celebration. Her husband, who was with her, was also injured.

Deba arrived here last night and was met at the station by a crowd estimated at between 10,000 and 15,000 persons who formed a parade and escorted him to his home where he remained for the night with a short address. Persons in the gathering wore red hats, carrying brands of red fire, and placards in flaming red colors.

Many soldiers' leaders who had gathered from all parts of the country for the homecoming remained over for conferences with Deba.

HARDING'S GREETING TO A FORMER CO-WORKER

Marion, Ohio, Dec. 2.—President Harding in a holiday greeting to Martin L. Miller, 77, oldest employee of the Marion Star, the president's newspaper, said that experience has taught him that there is "fewer more happiness in some of our humblest pursuits than there is in assuming responsibility in high places."

The greeting, received by Mr. Miller, was in response to one he had sent the president a few days ago.

Miller, a compositor, was one of the employees of the Star when Mr. Harding first became connected with it in 1894.